

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

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August 8, 1860.

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

RUNAWAYS IN JEFFERSON JAIL.

NOTICE.
THERE ARE COMMITTED TO THE JEFFERSON county jail, the following named negroes, as runaway slaves, viz: a woman named LOUISA, who is about 24 years old, copper color, and medium size, and in delicate health. Also her two children, HARRIET, 6 years of age, bright copper color; and HUGH, 3 years of age, bright copper color. She claims to be free.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.
April 20, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE JEFFERSON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MARTHA. She is about 25 years of age, dark brown skin, smooth skin, round full face, dark teeth, large nose on the left side of her neck, and of medium size. Says she belongs to Mrs. D. A. Whitsett, near Nashville, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.
April 20, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE JEFFERSON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JERRY. He is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, weighing 150 pounds, black color, no beard, smooth skin, thick lips, long nose, low forehead, large lump on his back, thick knobby hair growing low down on his temples. Says he belongs to William Smith, near Shelbyville, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.
March 14, 1863-lm.

RUNAWAYS IN LOGAN JAIL.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LOGAN county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 16th day of April, 1863, a negro man calling himself JOHN. He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, black color, has on an old black coat and gray pants. Says he is free and lives in Virginia.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
JOSEPH FORRG, J. L. C.
May 5, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LOGAN county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 10th day of April, 1863, a negro man calling himself WYATT. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, black color, and has on an old black coat and gray pants. Says he is free and lives in Louisville, Ky., but offers no proof of his freedom.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
JOSEPH FORRG, J. L. C.
May 5, 1863-lm.

Runaways in Hart County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE HART county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself CHARLEY. She is about 24 years of age, dark copper color, and weighs 115 pounds. Says she belongs to Samuel Hennegan, of Alabama.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
WM. KNIGHT, J. H. C.
May 5, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE HART county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 29th day of April, 1863, a negro boy calling himself JOE. He is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 6 inches high, weighs about 135 or 140 pounds, of black color. Says he belongs to Joe Morris, of Mayville, Ky.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
WM. KNIGHT, J. H. C.
May 8, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE jail of Russell county, as a runaway slave, on the 19th day of November, 1862, by Cyrus W. Babin, a negro man calling himself JAMES MADISON. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 1/2 inches high, black, a scar on the right cheek which extends to the lower corner of his mouth, weighs about 170 pounds, heavy set and stout. Says he belongs to Baxter Butler, of New Orleans, Louisiana.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
S. B. WARREN, J. R. C.
April 3, 1863-lm.

Runaways in Warren County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 5th day of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself FRANK. Says he is the property of Wm. Kimble, of Davidson county, Tennessee. He is about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, long-legged, black, and will weigh about 140 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
March 18th, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 30th of September, 1862, a negro boy calling himself CHARLES. Says he is the property of William Ramsey, of Warren county, Tennessee. He is about 16 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and will weigh about 150 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
March 18, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 21st of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself LEWIS. Says he belongs to James Hinger, of Limestone county, Alabama or Tennessee. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark copper color, and weighs about 150 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
March 18, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 24th of October, 1862, a negro woman calling herself MIRANDA. Says she is the property of Benjamin Farmer, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. She is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, black, and will weigh about 140 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
March 18, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself PHILIP. Says he is the property of Nancy Ray, near Fayetteville, Tenn. He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, black color, rather thick lips, and will weigh about 165 or 170 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
March 23, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE WARREN county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BILL JOHNSON. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 9 inches high, dark mulatto skin, and will weigh about 150 pounds. Says he is free, but has no papers to show that fact.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.
April 13, 1863-lm.

Runaways in Woodford County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Woodford county, on the 10th day of March, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JOHN. He is about 5 feet 11 inches high, mulatto, weighs about 170 pounds. Says he belongs to Albert Dudley of Fayette county.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
LEE ATWELL, J. W. C.
May 4, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED, ON THE 16TH day of January, 1863, to the jail of Woodford county, Ky., a negro slave named ALEX, who says his name is BARRY ALEXANDER, and that he belongs to Wm. Fraser, on Walnut Bayou, in the State of Louisiana. Said negro is of black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and has a scar on his left wrist and one on his right thigh or hip.
Unless said slave is called for by his owner one month after this advertisement, he will be sold under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "an act concerning runaway slaves," approved March 24, 1863.
L. R. ATWELL, J. W. C.
March 17, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE CARROLL county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 26th day of April, 1863, a negro woman calling herself CHARLOTTE. She is about 38 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, rather a dark copper color, weighing 140 pounds, very high forehead. Also her male child 6 years of age, who is also of a copper color, and spare made. Says they belong to Nehemiah M. Hansell, of Memphis, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires.
DAVID OWEN, J. C. C.
May 8, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BARD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 16th day of April, 1863, a negro man calling himself CALLY. He is about 35 years of age, black color, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, one bony jaw tooth cut out on the left side, and he belongs to Barry Holyfield, of Graves county, Kentucky.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
WESLEY GARRETT, J. B. C.
May 15, 1863-lm.

Runaways in the Bracken County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 16th of September, 1862, a negro man named JOSEPH BROOKING. He is about 23 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighing about 150 pounds. Said boy claims to be free, but has no free papers; says that he escaped from the jail of Mason county, and that he came from Brownsville, Pennsylvania.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.
March 24th, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th of November, 1862, a negro man who calls himself GEORGE RUNLEY, alias George Merritt. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, copper color, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, light complexion. He claims to be free, and says he was a waiter to an officer in an Illinois regiment at Mt. Sterling.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.
March 24th, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 16th of September, 1862, a negro man who calls himself JESSE ROYSTON. Says he belongs to Jesse D. Royston, of Garrard county, Ky. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, copper color, and weighs about 170 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.
March 24th, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
COMMITTED TO THE OHIO COUNTY JAIL, March 14, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man named BILL. Said man is 5 feet 5 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, dark complexion, is about 24 years of age, and has a double thumb and two distinct thumb nails on left hand. Says he belongs in Smith county, Virginia.
Said negro will be dealt with according to law unless called for and proved in a time.
JOHN P. TRACY, J. O. C.
March 23, 1863-lm.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JEREMIAH POPE, who killed and murdered William Laswell, in the county of Rockcastle, has fled from justice, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said Jeremiah Pope, and his delivery to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.
[L. S.] I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 31st Jan., A. D. 1863, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor: J. F. ROBINSON.
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Jeremiah Pope is a man about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs some 170 pounds, very black hair; his right arm has been broken, is crooked; one finger on the left hand, next to the little finger, is off just at the root of the nail; 27 or 38 years old.
Feb. 2, w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, charged with the murder of one Fleet Goodridge, Jr., in the county of Henry, has made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Wm. D. Mitchell to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.
[L. S.] I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor: J. F. ROBINSON.
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Wm. D. Mitchell is about twenty years of age; about five feet ten inches high; black hair; blue eyes; oblong visage; rather sparely made, and rather down east look.
Dec. 12, 1862-w&tw3m.
Louisville Journal and Democrat publish to the amount of five dollars each, and charge this office.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
Liverpool and London Fire & Life INSURANCE COMPANY,
On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1866.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.
The amount of its Capital Stock, \$10,000,000 00
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,569,625 00

ASSETS.
1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$232,541 76
2. Real estate unincumbered, 130,960 00
3. Bonds due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth percent more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying, 685,400 00
4. Debts due the Company, in premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission, 73,042 69
5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—low secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 40,000 00
6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861, 49,932 23
7. All other securities, 49,932 23
Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.
2. Debts in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$75,140 25
3. All other claims against the Company—none.
Total liabilities, \$75,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York.
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth—percent more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.
ALFRED PELL, Resident Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1863.
[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,
Com' for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,
Frankfort, March 21, 1863.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this [L. S.] day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,
Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1866; and that having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JOHN B. TEMPLE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.
March 26, 1863-2w.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES H. SMITH did, on the 11th day of December, 1862, kill and murder Joshua Burdett, in the county of Garrard, has since made his escape, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JAMES H. SMITH, and his delivery to the jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.
[L. S.] I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor: J. F. ROBINSON.
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Said SMITH is about twenty-six years of age; about five feet four inches high; slender form; weighs about 120 pounds; black eyes; black hair, and closely trimmed; short, black whiskers and mustache; cheek bones rather prominent; slow and easy spoken; carriage straight and leisurely.
In addition to the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of said SMITH, I hereby offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
B. M. BURDETT.
December 26, 1862-3m.

COLORING.

GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatees, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that T. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, BERRIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said T. F. Gill to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.
[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes: is about 5 feet 10 inches high.
July 9th, 1862-w&tw3m.

GEO. W. SMALL

(SUCCESSOR OF HITE & SMALL.)
INVITES special attention to his NEW AND SPLENDID SPRING IMPORTATION of
Carpeting, Curtain Goods, Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, Linen Goods.

And every variety of
House, Steamboat & Hotel Furnishings.

These Goods are fresh, of choice selection, and many of them entirely new designs.
I will sell at such prices for CASH ONLY as cannot fail to give perfect and entire satisfaction.
GEO. W. SMALL,
No. 327 Main St., Three doors West of Bank of Louisville.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

POLK & BUCKLEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

SPEED & BARRET,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
H. HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Ballitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville.
[Jan. 17, '62-ly]

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office in St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.
Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
[April 7, 1862-tf.]

JAMES A. HARPER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.
January 1862.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT.
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort 662 twt.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the Owen turnpike road. For particulars apply to
R. C. STEELE,
August 8-tf
Frankfort Ky.

SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN L. SCOTT and MAX DINKELSPIEL, (formerly of Louisville), will hereafter practice law in civil cases, as partners, in the Franklin Circuit and County Courts.
Nov. 26, 1862.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY!!

SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, AGENTS.
FRANKFORT,

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1863.

The following document was published in the St. Louis Christian Advocate in the spring of 1861. The dreamer is the author of "Armageddon."

A Curious Dream of the White Eagle.

Mr. Editor: You sometimes publish curiosities as well as facts. Like an old Baptist, I once had a dream. I do not say it is an experience as you choose, publish or withhold. I think it a beauty in the way of dreams. The ominous nature of the times brought it forth to my recollection; and, on reference to my diary, I find a record as follows: "January 20, 1850, Sunday; raining hard all the morning; not one clear Sunday in nearly three months. Soul happy; health good; read much; preached at eleven, and at night to the blacks, spending some hours, afterwards, in teaching them some new songs. Last night, had some very impressive dreams (see page 81). Myself, wife and child boarding at Thompson Anderson's, Clarksville, Tennessee." I thought I was certainly wide awake. I stood upon a stream, at once clear, tranquil, and long, extending due east and west, across America. On the south side was a splendid house, amid groves of trees, some of them fruit trees. The south land was level; but some distance in the east—say three-fourths of a mile—was a high dark mountain, coming northward to the stream, and ending in a rugged bluff at the river. On the north side the banks rose steeply, sloping into hills and mountains. Along the bank were a number of tall, slender trees, of whitish bark and thin leaves. Near the top of one of them, were two men climbing—one higher than the other. Suddenly, I saw above the stream, high in the air, the Ancient Days, or Age of Freedom, spoken of by Daniel. He sat upon the air as one throne, and vibrating to and fro, the world vibrated with him. Never can I forget his awfulness of state. His hair was white as wool, but short and close; his legs and arms were bare; his face was shrouded with care and thought, but the freshness of youth was upon him; his feet, and legs, and face grew red as vermilion; possessed of omnipotence, he was in the profoundest trouble. I tried in vain to attract his notice. He paid me not the least attention. I looked, and he was gone; a snow white eagle filled his place, as eagle white as light. It floated to and fro, as did the Age of Freedom. At length its wings were motionless; it stood upright in the air, and floated between two dead trees, standing in the water. Here, utterly unable to move, I saw it in the greatest agony. It was making numberless and rapid circles with its head, back, and neck, to the tail feathers of the north side. Drawing closer, I observed the cause of its agony. Its tail was divided, one half to the north, and the other to the south; its front was turned to the east. The south side feathers were black, or black and white, or brown and glowing. They were associated, but disassociated; they did not lie evenly together, but one was raised above another as the feathers may be in a fan. One black feather of the tail shot out distinct from the others in advance, and stood partly aloof, lying across several. The feathers seemed to be both loose and tangled—those on the border of the tail seemed more united than the others. I thought it strange that an eagle should have a tail half black and half white, and more singular that the tail should be divided against itself; and that the black half should be in such a flutter, and so violent in its movements; for its feathers struck the air with such force as to shake the world. The north and white side remained white, and, I think, unbroken. To these the head made its appeals. On one side of the eagle were two trees, whose tops were dead, but their lower branches green. These were on the south side. In front of the eagle, some distance, were two huge and lofty trees, of heavy foliage and interlacing branches.

"After waiting some time in great sympathy with the eagle, and marking the air darken, and the great mansion lessen, and its groves partly wither the two men I saw upon north trees called for help for the eagle. After some delay, some one approached it; and, raising his head to adjust the feathers, the eagle suddenly fell to a level, and began to use his wings—still the tail was not yet united. At this juncture, the feathers of the south side began to fall compactly together. Several showed some dissimulation to this; and the black vane still glittered among them. Soon all fell to a perfect and equal level with the north feathers. Suddenly, the first black feathers coalesced with the other Southern feathers, and all grew white together: one black feather stood out after the others. The eagle, as he flew, passed under the crest of the united trees before him, dipping down as he went under, and rising a little as he passed. It was just under this arbor, that the last south side feather coalesced with the others, and all grew white together. It was under these two trees that the north and south divisions of the tail coalesced in full, compactly coming together as a unit again, after a violent division.

"After the eagle passed the trees, each stroke of his wings was quicker than its predecessor, till too rapidly to be distinguished. The eagle, also, grew in size as it did in rapidity, and in brightness as in size, every feather of its body sent forth streams of light, like jets of stars, till the river, the earth and the skies were in a blaze of glory. It passed the gloomy mountain of the South; Armageddon came—the new Jerusalem came down—I mingled with the saints; and the eagle, spreading over the world, dissolved in a universal and solid glory forever, &c., &c.

1. The Age of Freedom and the White Eagle were the United States.
2. The division of the tail was the actual or vital division of the Union.
3. The one black feather in advance was the Southern State revolting in advance of others.

4. The three, four, five, six or seven black feathers were other States separately revolting—their separativeness, and yet their association shows separate and associate action.

5. The dead tree, or trees, by which the division occurred, may prove to be a President and Vice President of the United States.

6. The two trees, partly dead and partly green, may be a President and Vice President discarded by half the people. The two trees under which the eagle's tail, united, may be a President and Vice President under whose administration the divided States may coalesce and re-unite on equal rights.

7. The circles of the head of the north tail feathers may be appeals to the North States.

On some points I may be in error—certainly I am in doubt. The times make this old dream and exposition curious, if not interesting. If my verity as to its occurrence at the time stated were doubted, vouchers as to its relation ten years ago can be produced, as well as its relation to it in public prints at the time.

I merely send it to you as a curiosity of sleep.

SAMUEL D. BALDWIN

The Condition of Ireland.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland some time since commissioned Dr. Nelson Hancock to examine into the condition of Ireland, and ascertain the truth of statements made concerning the misfortunes of the Irish. He has just printed his report, in a pamphlet of eighty-nine pages, under the title "Progressive Decline of Irish Prosperity." His inquiries have been directed to three points—population, cultivation of land, and prosperity as shown by banker's returns and investments in stocks, railways, &c.

It is certain that there has been a considerable decrease in the population of Ireland in the last twenty-two years. According to census returns the total population of the island was in 1841, 8,175,124; in 1851, only 6,552,385; and in 1863 still less, namely, 5,798,232. In twenty years the decrease amounted to 2,376,891, or twenty-nine per cent. of the whole population.

Dr. Hancock endeavors to show that this remarkable decrease is entirely owing to emigration, and, according to his figures, it would appear that while there has been a positive loss of nearly a third of the population of the island, there has been an actual increase of births over the deaths, during twenty years, of three-tenths of one per cent. per annum. He remarks that the emigration consists, to a great extent, of young marriageable persons, and the land thus loses not only them but their increase. He points out, too, that in the last twenty years the rural population of England and Scotland has suffered similar though not equal diminution.

In the twenty years preceding 1861, he calculates that seven hundred thousand persons have emigrated from Ireland to England and Scotland; and two million one hundred and ninety thousand to other countries. This gives a total of two million eight hundred and ninety thousand emigrants out of a population at no time equal to eight and a quarter millions—an astounding exodus indeed; and the more surprising if we remember the fertility of the island, and the fondness of the Irish for their homes.

Lack of capital, irregularities in the tenure of lands, and lack of manufactures in proportion to the population, are the apparent causes of the decline in the prosperity of Ireland. Lack of capital makes it impossible for the tenant farmer or the landowner to compete with the high farming of his neighbor across the channel, where farmers are also capitalists. The consequence is less thorough cultivation, lower rates of wages to the laborers, less machinery used, and smaller returns to the farmers and the landlord.

The lack of manufactures forces the Irish to till the soil. Thus, according to a report quoted by Dr. Hancock: "It appears that in Great Britain the agricultural families constitute little more than one-fourth, while in Ireland they constitute two-thirds of the whole population; that there were in Great Britain in 1831, 1,055,982 agricultural laborers, in Ireland, 1,317,715—although the cultivated land of Great Britain amounts to about 34,250,000 acres, and that of Ireland only to about 14,000,000. We thus find that there are in Ireland about five agricultural laborers for every two that there are for the same quantity of land in Great Britain." It further appears that the agricultural produce of Great Britain is more than four times that of Ireland.

The report shows a serious falling off in the amount of land under crops during the last two years—1860, 1862; not less than 203,444 acres less in the last year than two years before. There has also been a decrease in the same period in the quantity of live stock, whose estimated value in 1859 was \$35,368,259, and in 1862 only \$31,204,525. This was a loss of nearly twenty-one millions of dollars in three years in only one item of a people's wealth.

Dr. Nelson gives tables, from which it appears that the capital of Ireland, in live stock, Government funds, bank deposits, and investments in railways, amounted in 1841 to about \$60,000,000; in 1859 to about \$120,000,000, and in 1862 to \$112,000,000. Dr. Hamilton opposes the theory of a progressive and regular decline of prosperity in Ireland, and maintains that, notwithstanding the vast emigration, the island has increased in wealth till within two years. He adds: "As to the immediate cause of the decline of the population, there is little difference of opinion that it was the failure for a series of years of the potato, which forms the chief food of the people, and the abundance and cheapness of which enabled the population to exist on the wretched wages that prevailed before 1846. This cause was beyond any human power to control."

We will only add that the recent distresses in Ireland are stimulating emigration in an extraordinary manner. Instead of four steamers, seven will leave Cork in each fortnight during the summer. The Irish local journals remark that the people are leaving their homes in continually increasing numbers. A Dundalk journal reports that one thousand emigrants passed through that place in one week, bound to America and Australia. No doubt the high wages and cheap lands of America attract the greater number of these emigrants to our shores.—Evening Post.

[Extract from the letter of Secretary Seward.]

The Peterhoff Case.

I remain of the opinion that there is no recognized sanction of the principle that a bona fide sealed public mail of a friendly or neutral power found on board of a commercial vessel, navigating between two neutral ports, can be lawfully violated, either by a naval officer or a prize court, merely because the vessel on which it is found is searched and seized as a contraband, that the general terms on which the act of Congress do not contemplate bona fide authenticated public government mails among the papers which are directed to be delivered to the prize courts and opened by them; that this is an unfavorable time to raise new questions or pretensions under the belligerent right of search, and that to insist upon opening the mails of the Peterhoff

would be to raise such a question which would be irritating to an extreme degree not only in reference to the British Government, but to all neutral commercial States.

I think, further, that the reservation in my note of the 31st of October, in regard to simulated or forged mails, is sufficient for ample protection to the rights of the United States, and that it would be inexpedient and injurious to the public welfare to search the mails of the Peterhoff unless there is reason to believe that they are spurious and simulated.

I have therefore to recommend that in this case, if the district attorney has any evidence to show that the mails are simulated and not genuine, it shall be submitted to the court.

If there be no reasonable ground for that belief then they (the mail bags) be put on their way to their original destination.

[Signed,] W. H. SEWARD.

Secretary of State.

Approved: [Signed,] A. LINCOLN.

A Curious Surgical Case.

A curious surgical case occurred on Wednesday, at Mount St. Vincent Hospital. Robert Brown joined the Ellsworth Zouaves upon their first organization, and was by Col. Ellsworth appointed a Sergeant at the first battle of Bull Run. While charging a rebel battery his company was broken up by a body of Union artillery in rapid maneuvering, and while rallying his men, Brown was shot in the back of his head. He fell, and when he recovered consciousness, he was groping about in perfect darkness, as he was stone blind. Some rebels found him and asked him what regiment he belonged to. Knowing the intense hatred felt for the Zouaves, he replied that he belonged to the 114th New York. "Why, your regiment," was the reply, "crossed the river yesterday afternoon." He had supposed that the battle was still going on, as he was not conscious of the twenty-four hours that had elapsed after his injury, and again overwhelmed with the intelligence he sunk senseless upon the ground. When next he recovered consciousness, it was the third day after the battle, and he was roused by finding persons cutting a belt from around his body and searching his pockets. He was finally taken to Richmond and placed in a hospital, where a large piece was taken out of his skull, but without giving much relief. Supposing that he was going to die, he made known the fact that he was by birth, a Virginian, and sent for his father.

The latter offered to take him home and nurse him carefully if he would swear allegiance to the Confederate Government. This he refused, and his father, cursing him left him to die. To punish him as a Union Virginian, he was sent to the Libby Prison and kept there for five months. Three times he was set down for exchange, and then it was countermanded. Finally he was exchanged, but had to go into the hospital at Baltimore. Getting better, he rejoined his regiment at Newport News, but was again taken sick, and was discharged.

Since then he has been under medical treatment, as his head still occasionally gave him trouble, but although his doctors were men of ability, they did not cure him. A few months ago he became connected with the police, and did duty, of course, faithfully, but exposure brought on another attack of illness, and yesterday at St. Vincent Hospital, he submitted to a surgical operation, which resulted in the extraction of a large flattened leaden ball from within the skull, near the spinal cord. He is now doing well.

[N. Y. Sun.]

Rules for Hugging and Kissing on the French Stage.

One M. Narcisse, an actor, appears before a *Jury de pairs* of Paris, charged with having kissed an actress upon the stage more frequently and more violently than the exigencies of the play required. He says: "Monsieur, I am a dramatic actor. I play the parts of lovers in the theatre of the Boulevards. My parts oblige me to be extravagantly passionate, excited and enthusiastic. I am obliged occasionally to make love to women of all ages, of all sizes, of all conditions of life, actively, perseveringly, sometimes for a couple of hours together. Love-making may become laborious. *Monsieur le Juge*, and even repulsive and annoying, if one is obliged to do so. Well, sir, and you will believe it, all my fire, devotion, my artistic, amorous skill, so unceasingly addressed to the pit, has got me into grief. I gain only 100 francs a month for running away with young ladies and making love to confirmed coquettes, and they want me to pay 150 francs for articles delivered. For kisses, Monsieur, 150 francs for one was to pay for such trifles! That is what M. Valentin demands of me, for, in fact, kissing his wife on the stage, while playing my role."

Judge. "How is this?"
Narcisse. "It is a very simple affair. There are certain regulations which belong to all theatres on the subject in question. Article 1 says: 'When an actor playing his role, is called upon to kiss a lady, he shall only appear to do so.' Article 2: 'Pressing sincerely to the heart, pass a fine of 25 francs.' Now, Narcisse has vigorously embraced my wife ten times, and unmistakably kissed her twenty-five times, for which I demand 150 francs."

Narcisse. "The price is beyond all reason."
Valentin. "I demand that sum according to the usages of the dramatic law."
Narcisse. "Come, let us compromise the matter, there are faults on both sides."
Valentin. "Good."
Narcisse. "I have stole twenty-five kisses."
Valentin. "Yes."
Narcisse. "Well, then, I offer to return them."

Here the Court lost its gravity, and the judge dismissed the case, referring the matter to a higher court of justice.

DEADLY CASUALTY AT A GRAVOIS COAL MINE.—Two men and a boy suffocated. An awful casualty occurred Thursday in a coal mine seven miles from the city on the Gravois road. The mine is one hundred feet deep, but within ten feet of the surface is a platform of plank. While three small boys were playing about the mouth of the mine, one of them, William Crane—eight years of age—missed his footing and tumbled into the pit, landing on the platform. The other boys, aged four and five, immediately ran away and screamed for help. Three men, Thomas Watkins, George Horn and John Christie, hearing the alarm, flew to the mouth of the pit and commenced descending by a rope to rescue the boy. As they reached the bottom they all dropped, suffocated with the gas John Christie fell on his back, and the other two fell head foremost. Meantime the greatest consternation occurred among the persons around the mouth of the pit who had gathered about the scene of the disaster. To descend for the purpose of rescuing those al-

ready down seemed certain death. A hook was immediately procured and fastened to a rope, and, being let down, the first person hauled up was John Christie. He had been in the pit about ten minutes. By great exertions he was brought to, after the lapse of an hour, and restored to life. The two other men and the boy were taken out dead, no effort having been successful in restoring them to consciousness. The character of the atmosphere may be inferred from the fact that a light being let down, was extinguished within half a foot of the surface. Watkins was thirty years of age, and an Englishman by birth. Horn was 28 years of age. Both leave families in indigent circumstances. Watkins leaves four children. Horn had been married eight months. Coroner Arnaud held the inquest upon the bodies, and reports a verdict according with the facts above stated.

[St. Louis Democrat, May 30.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 22, 1863.

General Order, No. 71.

"WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1863."

"GENERAL ORDERS," No. 103.

"The President directs that the troops in Kentucky, not belonging to the Ninth Army Corps, be organized in the Twenty-third Army Corps, to be commanded by Major General G. L. Harstuff."

"By order of the Secretary of War: 'E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.'"

I. In accordance with the above order, the troops serving in Kentucky, with the exception of the Ninth Army Corps, and those troops which from military necessity are temporarily serving with it, will be organized into the Twenty-third Army Corps, under the direction of Major General G. L. Harstuff, who will command it.

He will leave along the line of the railroad and at the depots of the various stores such force as may be necessary for their protection. This force will be under the command of Brigadier General Boyle till it can be relieved by the troops now raising in Kentucky.

II. For the objects set forth in paragraph III of this order, the State of Kentucky is announced as a District in this Department.

III. Brigadier General Boyle is placed in command of the District of Kentucky, for the following purposes: he will have command of all the forces raised in Kentucky for special service in that State, under General Orders, No. 59, current series, from these Headquarters; will have the charge of the safety of public property and the preservation of quiet in the State; will have the command of the guards over railroads, bridges, and depots of stores, these guards he will replace as soon as possible from the troops he is raising in Kentucky—the guards received reporting to General Harstuff.

IV. Captain S. S. Sumner, Additional Aide-de-Camp, is announced as a member of the Staff of the Major General Commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL BURNSIDE.

Official: LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 28, 1863.

General Order, No. 1.

In accordance with orders from the War Department and from the Headquarters Department of the Ohio, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 23d Army Corps composed of all the troops in Kentucky except the 6th Army Corps and Carter's division.

II. The Headquarters of the Corps will be Lexington, Kentucky.

III. Brig Gen. Boyle will, under the command of the Corps, have charge of the railroad and depot guards, throughout the State.

IV. Commanding officers of posts and separate detachments will immediately send to these headquarters at Lexington a return of the troops of their command, and a statement of the amount and condition of their transportation, and the amount, kind, and condition of the camp equipage pertaining to their respective commands.

V. The following named officers are announced as composing the present staff of the Corps. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Lieut. Col. George B. Drake, Asst. Adjutant General.

Lieut. Col. W. Harstuff, Assistant Inspector General.

Lieut. Col. C. N. Goulding, Asst. Quartermaster of Volunteers, chief Quartermaster.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Ellis, Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers, Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

Major E. O. Brown, Senior Aide-de-Camp.

Capt. J. M. Howard, Aide-de-Camp.

Capt. S. A. Russell, Aide-de-Camp.

Surgeon R. M. S. Jackson, U. S. Volunteers, Medical Director.

Capt. O. M. Poe, U. S. Engineers, Chief Engineer.

Capt. Sidney S. Lyon, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, Asst. Engineer.

Col. J. C. Walker, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, Chief of Cavalry.

Commanding officers, who may see this order in the newspapers, are requested to comply with its requirements immediately, although they may not yet have received an official copy of it.

[Signed] GEO. L. HARTSTUFF.

Maj. Gen. Vols. Comd'g 23 Army Corps.

Official—Geo. B. Drake, A. A. G.

Camp Speed Fry is the appropriate designation which has been bestowed upon the rendezvous of the twenty thousand Kentucky volunteers near Hickman Bridge, on the Kentucky River. General S. S. Fry will have his headquarters there, and all communications for him, his staff, or any of his command, must be directed, for the present, to Nicholasville, Ky. The location is said to be delightful, and in a short time every thing will be in readiness for the reception of troops as fast as they come in; indeed the arrangements have already progressed so that the various commands already concentrating there will be amply cared for.—Lou. Jour.

One day last week a lady living a few miles from Indianapolis brought a parcel to one of the express offices to forward to her husband in the army. It contained some articles that she had carefully prepared with her own hand. Her two little children were with her. The clerk looked at the name and address, and turned away to hide his emotion. That very morning one of those ominous boxes which crowd our trains from the South had arrived with the name upon it which was upon the parcel. The remains of the husband and father were at that moment at the depot. The shock to the poor lady was terrible. How many thousand heart-breaking scenes are enacted every day, similar in some respects to this.

[Lou. Dem., June 3.]

ESTABLISHED 1780.

PETER LORILLARD.

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Pure Virginia,

Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,

American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,

High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,

Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch,

or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

Smoking, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking,

Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago,

No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish,

No. 2, Sweet Scented Oranoco, Canaster,

Nos. 1 & 2, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish,

mixed, Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 24, 1863-ly.

Locust Fencing Posts.

THE Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Company have a large number of old LOCUST TIES, taken from the track, which are admirably suited for FENCE POSTS. They intend using them for wood if not immediately sold for posts.

Any person desiring them in car loads of 150, can have them delivered at any station on the road where there is a switch, by depositing with any agent of the road the amount of their cost, at 15 cents each, and directing where to have them delivered.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

May 4, 1863-3t.

Military Furnisher!

GEORGE W. POHLMAN,

No. 102 WEST FOURTH STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

[Established 1851.]

OFFICERS' Uniforms, Overcoats, Saddles, Swords, Belts, Sashes, gold embroidered and metal Straps, Regimental Hats and Caps, Camp Cots, Stoves, Mess Kettles, Regimental and National Flags, &c.

January 26, 1863.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris Mail and Passenger Line.

THE Mail Carriage on this line leaves Frankfort on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and returning leaves Paris on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The charge for Through or Fare Passengers will be moderate—lower than the fare by the railroad route, and good time made. Packages will also be carried on reasonable terms. Paragone solicited.

Office in Frankfort at the Capital Hotel, in Paris at the Paris Hotel, in Georgetown at S. Godey's.

Frankfort, July 4, 1862-4t.

LEWIS & SONS.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON.

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner.

He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-ly.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - - \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

J. WEITZEL.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

March 16, 1863-4t.

Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1863.

Union Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, OF ADAIR.

For Lieutenant Governor,
RICHARD T. JACOB, OF OLDAHAM.

For Attorney General,
JOHN M. HARLAN, OF FRANKLIN.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES H. GARRARD, OF CLAY.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
THOMAS S. PAGE, OF FRANKLIN.

For Register of Land Office,
JAMES A. DAWSON, OF HART.

For Sup't of Public Instruction,
DANIEL STEVENSON, OF FRANKLIN.

For Congress,
HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

We are very fond of Gen. Rosecrans, but cannot, because of the admiration we have for him as a General, agree to or pass unnoticed, everything he may see proper to write on the subject of politics. In a recent letter to "My Dear Father Edward," he says, with reference to slavery and the war, that "until it (slavery) is utterly extinct this war cannot, from the nature of things, cease," and we infer from the drift of his letter that he favors its destruction, and will do anything to accomplish this result. We see that in a portion of his command, some of his subordinates are already introducing a new system, by which they change the status of the slave, into that of a hired laborer, by which the citizen of Tennessee, which State is not embraced by the President's proclamation, is compelled to pay his own slaves.

We differ from Gen. R. *to* *calo*. Until a comparatively recent date no one, outside of the radical Abolitionists, believed that the destruction of slavery was necessary to the preservation and restoration of the Union. The late Congress, the President, his Cabinet, almost the entire press, and a very large majority of the people, pledged the nation to the principle of the Crittenden Resolution, in which, among other things, it was, in substance, declared that this war was not waged for the purpose of destroying State institutions, meaning thereby the institution of slavery as well as all others; and it is well known that up to the issuing of the proclamation of September, the President in all his communications with committees, Senators, and others, declared that he did not have the power to interfere with slavery.

But leaving all this aside, we think it unfortunate for the Union cause, that a General in whom the people have had such confidence, should now be mingling in the political discussions of the day, and that he should hold it out as one of the objects of this war to destroy slavery—that it is henceforth to become an anti-slavery war. We do not believe that this war can be ended upon this figure. An anti-slavery war cannot restore the Union. It is folly to attempt to nationalize Abolitionism, just as it is ridiculous on the part of the rebels to impress their principles upon the whole nation. Massachusetts doctrines will not suit the American nation, any more than South Carolina politics.

Generals ought to let politics alone. Let them follow the example of McClellan and avoid these entangling party issues. The experience of Hunter, Fremont, Butler, and some others, ought to make them wise. Let this be a war for the Constitution and the Union, and the whole people will unite in its support. Let it not be held out to the world that it is a war to destroy the institutions of States.

As in the days of the revolution, there were found men base enough to defame Washington. So now we find the Philadelphia News speaking of McClellan as a "humbug," "traitor," and "coward." The slander of such blackguards is praise.

Candidates.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, is now put forward in some of the Eastern papers, as the coming man for the next Presidency, upon the platform of uncompromising hostility to the rebels in the South, as well as the abolitionists of the North. The platform is a good one, and may win, but it is too early to commit ourselves to any man. Let us put down the rebel armies first, and then have a good old-fashioned contest for office.

Gen. W. B. Franklin has, it is stated, consented that his name may be used, by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, for Governor, provided they adopt a war platform. Franklin is a good man, and as true a patriot as he is an accomplished General. He has the patriotism and talent to honor any office.

Gen. McClellan has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor in Ohio. This must not be. The nation needs McClellan in the field, where Providence and the people intend to have him long. The contest on hand is too mighty for the men now at the head of our armies. We need some man of the order of Washington to bring it to a successful and glorious termination. From our very souls we believe McClellan to be the man, who is eventually

to bring us out of the trouble which presses upon the nation. He is the hero of the age; morally, as well as in a military sense, he is the first man of the nation. He possesses all the elements of true moral greatness; and while the Fremonts, the Butlers, the Hunters and others, are passing into contempt, he is rising in public estimation.

COL. D. W. LINDSEY.—We learn from Gen. Garrard's letter, to which we have referred in another column, that this accomplished and gallant officer was wounded in the late battles before Vicksburg. It is said that he is bruised in the arm and foot. The injuries we hope are not so serious as to deprive the army of his valuable services, as he is considered one of the best officers in the army. He was, we learn, acting Brigadier General.

We learn, also, from the same letter, that G. W. Willis, of the 22d Ky., was slightly wounded, not dangerously, as reported. Also that Denny Bergen was wounded in the foot, and that Sol. Parker's leg had been amputated, and he has since died.

We await, with painful anxiety, the details of the casualties in the gallant 22d, in which this community has an especial interest, as many Frankfort boys are in it, and were, doubtless, in the thickest of the fight.

General Wilcox.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter, in noticing the fact that General Harisuff takes the place of General Wilcox, with great truth, says of the latter, that his "administration of the Department has rendered the utmost satisfaction and has been creditable to him in the highest degree. During the stay of Gen. W., in our midst, he has made many warm friends who will part with him reluctantly, and whose best wishes will accompany him. He is an estimable gentleman and a gallant soldier."

General W. is a gentleman and soldier of a high order. Every one who has had official or social acquaintance with him speaks in the highest terms of admiration. The good wishes of the people of his district follow him to the field of more active and honorable service.

We are indebted to D. P. Faulds, of Louisville, for the song and chorus written and composed by Will. S. Hays, entitled "Marian Gray." It is dedicated to Miss Mary Ormsby.

This is the strangest world we ever lived in. At a recent meeting in New York, Gerrit Smith, who has been a crazy Abolitionist for 20 years, avowed that he is "in favor of the restoration of the Union, even if such restoration should involve renewed power to slavery." This is the sentiment of the patriot, and we congratulate the county upon the return of this very excellent man (for he is a fine man in all respects except his politics) to reason. Mr. Smith places such high value upon the Union that he will take it at any cost. While the abolitionists in general, estimate it so cheap that they are not willing to have it in some contingencies. This latter class is larger than some of their papers are willing to admit, but few of them yet have the hardihood to avow it. Conway, late member of Congress, however, comes out with plainness, and in the utter absence of sense and patriotism in his avowals, shows that he is at least honest in his letter. Commenting on Smith's position he says:

"As to the Union, I would not give a cent for it, unless it stood as a guarantee for freedom to every man, woman and child, within its entire jurisdiction. I consider the idea that everything must be sacrificed to the Union utterly preposterous. What was the Union made for? That we should sacrifice ourselves to it? I, for one, would beg to be excused. As things stand, I would sacrifice the Union to Freedom any morning before breakfast."

Notwithstanding the Abolitionists we intend to fight out this war and restore the Union. We intend to restore the Union in any event. We love the Union, and the people love it too much to prescribe conditions.

At the meeting of the National Union Association of Covington on Friday night, May 29, it was stated by Adjutant-General Fennell, that only one thousand and fifty-five men are required to fill the quota of this (the Sixth) Congressional District, under the late call of the President for troops.

There are ten counties in the district, as follows: Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, Pendleton, Harrison, Grant, Boone, Gallatin, Carroll and Trimble. Pendleton, we learn, lacks but fifteen of having filled her quota, under all four of the calls for soldiers. Kenton will have to raise about one hundred and fifty. Boone is the furthest behind of any county in the district. It is believed, however, that with proper exertion, all the counties will be able to furnish the number of men required by them, by volunteering, and thus avoid the conscription.

The Grand Jury at the late Term of the Scott Circuit Court, refused to find an indictment, either for murder or manslaughter, against General James F. Robinson, for the killing of A. B. Barkly several months since. The testimony in the case clearly vindicated General R. for the act.

Geo. W. Rathbone has been elected President of the State Bank of Indiana, to succeed Judge McCulloch, resigned. Mr. Rathbone was, at the time of his election, President of the branch bank at Evansville, of which he was ten years Cashier.

If J. D. POLLARD will consent to be a candidate for City Judge at the ensuing election he will receive the support of MANY UNION VOTERS.
May 5th, 1863.

The 7th Ky. Infantry at Vicksburg.

Col. James H. Garrard, of this city, has received a letter from his brother, Gen. Theophilus T. Garrard, at Vicksburg, from which we are enabled to give the list of casualties in his old regiment, the 7th Ky. It was one of the first regiments enlisted in this State, has seen much hard service, and in every action and skirmish, has vindicated the valor of the mountain population. The regiment has been greatly reduced by hard service, and the long list of casualties which we give below, attest, not only the severity of the conflict, but the desperate daring and bravery of the men. This list can be relied upon.

List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Kentucky Regiment at the battle of Champion Hills, May 16th, 1863:

James M. Sebastian, sergeant major, knee; leg amputated.
Jeremiah Meadows, private, co. F, killed.
William H. Davis, private, co. F, thigh; severely.
A. J. Barnett, private, co. F, taken prisoner; since paroled.
Jas. Richmond, private, co. F, missing; since paroled.
Thos. Wilson, captain, co. D, killed.
Wm. A. Williams, private, co. D, right breast; severely.
Martin Flanery, private, co. D, right shoulder; slightly.
J. M. Culton, sergeant, co. D, taken prisoner; W. W. Duck, private, co. D, taken prisoner; Squire Robinson, private, co. D, taken prisoner; Alfred Wilson, private, co. D, taken prisoner; these four men were paroled, and were at Milliken Bend.
Wm. J. Baker, private, co. I, killed.
John Marlow, private, co. I, leg; amputated.
Harlan Gambrel, private, co. I, hand; slightly.
Wm. R. Disney, sergeant, co. H, killed.
Daniel Pruitt, private, co. H, side and breast; mortally.
Jas. L. Hemphill, private, co. H, hip; slightly.
Abraham Haynes, sergeant, co. K, leg; severely.
Jesse C. Speaks, 1st sergeant, co. K, face; slightly.
Daniel Sutherland, private, co. K, foot; severely.
Wm. Ball, private, co. K.
Jas. Stinson, 1st sergeant, co. G, left shoulder; slightly.
Woodward Little, private, co. B, hip; severely.

List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Kentucky Regiment at the battle in rear of Vicksburg, May 22d, 1863:

E. C. Treadway, captain, company A, bruised in chest.
Martin V. Barker, private, company A, knee; severely.
A. C. Thacker, private, company A, thigh; severely.
E. B. W. Cox, corporal, company A, arm; severely.
A. J. Stewart, corporal, company A, face; slightly.
Jeremiah Farlor, private, company A, thigh; slightly.
Wilbur Bowman, private, co. A, leg and thigh; slightly.
Bradley Begley, private, company A, thigh; slightly.
James Schoolcraft, private, company A, breast and face; slightly.
Wm. N. Tucker, corporal, company A, thigh and hand; slightly.
Thomas Sparks, private, company A, face; slightly.
Stephen Mescal, private, company A, right side; slightly.
Wm. Sandlin, private, company B, killed.
Ezra Jones, private, company B, arm and shoulder; severely.
Jerry Fields, sergeant, company B, left breast; mortally—since died.
John W. Anderson, private, company B, missing.
Benjamin Ragles, private, company C, chest; severely.
Ryal Brewer, private, company C, neck; severely.
John Brewer, sergeant, company C, side; slightly.
John Lucas, private, company C, head; slightly.
Thomas Robinson, private company C, thigh; slightly.
James Sparks, sergeant company C, hand; slightly.
Elisha Jackson, private, company C, chest; slightly.
J. W. Cook, private, company C, thigh; slightly.
Robt. Broughton, 1st sergeant, company E, arm; severely.
James Dennis, private, company E, killed.
Dillon Asher, private, company E, foot; severely.
Hugh Volantine, private, company E, foot; severely.
Felix Hibbard, corporal, company E, head; slightly.
Granville Hacker, private, company E, hip; slightly.
Abel Cobb, private, company E, missing—supposed killed.
John Smallwood, private, company E, hip and hand; slightly.
Thos. Buchanan, 1st lieutenant, company F, groin; severely.
Geo. W. Harmon, 2d lieutenant, company F, thigh; severely.
M. S. Eaton, private, company F, killed.
Sam'l. W. Steele, private, company F, killed.

Edward Taylor, private, company F, killed.
F. M. Jones, corporal, company F, thigh; severely.
John Andrews, private, company F, right shoulder; severely.
Benjamin Sparlock, private, company F, left arm; slightly.
C. S. Meadows, private, company F, thigh; severely.
Thomas Earles, private, company F, shocked; severely.
Granville P. Ellis, private, company F, hand; slightly.
W. E. Snyder, private, company F, thigh; amputation necessary.
J. H. Kennedy, private, company F, mouth and shoulder; severely.
Joseph Smith, private, company F, leg; amputated.
David Cummins, corporal, company F, right hip; slightly.
Solomon Smith, corporal, company F, head and knee; slightly.
Robert Payne, private, company F, hip; slightly.
James Butcher, private, company F, temple; slightly.
John Harmon, private, company F, back; slightly.
John Craig, private, company G, killed.
Henry Tuggle, private, company G, leg; severely.
Melvin Knight, corporal, company G, foot; severely.
Cornelius Gatliff, corporal, company G, breast; severely.
Peter Perkins, private, company G, arm; severely.
James Barnes, private, company G, hip; severely.
Thomas J. Bradford, private, company G, foot; severely.
Moses McClelland, corporal, company H, killed.
Jacob W. Carroll, private, company H, killed.
S. T. S. Cook, private, company H, shoulder; slightly.
Ebenzer Goodin, private, company H, thigh; slightly.
Noah Lockard, private, company H, hand; slightly.
Elijah Nelson, private, company H, ankle; severely.
Biroh Ricketts, private, company H, hand; slightly.
Lawson Reeder, private, company H, leg; slightly.

James M. Messer, corporal, company H, thigh; slightly.
Elias Patterson, private, company I, missing.
K. M. Paragon, corporal, company K, arm; slightly.
Arthur Boruff, private, company K, jaw; slightly.
Alfred Girtman, private, company K, finger; slightly.

DEAD, Col. Jas. W. Craddock, Sixteenth Kentucky, died last evening, at 8 o'clock, at No. 14, Officers' Hospital, in this city. Col. Craddock was a popular and brave commander, and deservedly possessed the confidence and love of his men, who will miss him sadly now that he is gone. Thus they pass away, one by one, the brave, noble defenders of a glorious country's honor—lost to us and the nation forevermore.—[Lex. Jour, June 3.

Col. C. was at the battle of Shiloh as a Captain in the 20th Ky. Vols. His gallant and distinguished conduct was specially commended by Gen. Nelson. His meritorious conduct there won for him the position of Colonel of the 16th Ky.

Col. C. was well known to the citizens of Frankfort. He was one of the best officers in the service. Having taken an early stand for the Union, he was one of its noblest and most faithful champions. He stood high as an officer, and possessed not only the confidence of his superiors in command, but the love of his men. He was a man of a high order of physical and moral courage—fearing no danger, and daring always to do what he thought was right. His memory will be cherished by the many who knew, by personal acquaintance, his noble qualities, and the State will mourn the loss of one of its best officers.

Col. C. was buried with the honors of war on yesterday. The remains were attended to the grave by the 2d Maryland and a large number of citizens. We hope that some friend will furnish, at an early day, a more extended notice of the deceased.

Judge Williams, who was detained at home by the illness of his child, appeared on the bench yesterday. We regret to learn that his child died.

COURT OF APPEALS.

WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1863.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Bottom vs. Hart's adm'r, Boyle; affirmed.
Commonwealth vs. James Roberts, Henry; affirmed.
Same vs. John Roberts, Henry; affirmed.
Same vs. White, Ballard; reversed.
Hamilton vs. Commonwealth, Franklin; affirmed.
Winn vs. Martin (of color), Clark; reversed.

ORDERS.
Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers, Christian; rule against appellants to execute bond for costs.
Clark vs. Clark, Campbell; affidavit filed and warning order awarded.

Collier et al vs. Higgins et al, Palaski; Holtcomb vs. Fian, Palaski; Smith vs. Smith, Rockcastle; McNeill et al vs. McNeal et al, Laurel; Hawkins vs. Johnson, Knox; Fuller vs. Vermillion, Knox; Tinsley vs. Watkins, Knox—were continued.
Scott vs. Commonwealth, Mercer; argued by James for appellee, and argument continued by J. M. Harlan, for appellant.

THURSDAY, June 4, 1863.
Hon. R. K. Williams arrived, and took his seat on the bench.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Commonwealth vs. Grady, Marshall; affirmed.
Brown vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; affirmed.
Colvin's heirs vs. Bruce, Lincoln; reversed.

ORDERS.
Williams vs. Bayner, Livingston; ordered that mandate, &c., issue immediately.
Patterson & Co. vs. Byrd, Christian; motion to make rule absolute.

Doty vs. Bruce, Lewis; set for hearing on the 12th day of term.
Rice vs. Rice, Harlan; continued.
Bowman vs. Sewell, Harlan; continued.
Roark vs. Back et al, Harlan; continued.
Scott vs. Commonwealth, Mercer; argument concluded by John M. Harlan, for appellant.

KILLED.—Capt. James Smith, attached to Morgan's guerrilla band, was killed near Glasgow last week, and four others belonging to the same gang, by a detachment of Federal troops. "Smith was once a resident of this city, it will be remembered by many of our readers, but left here early in the rebellion, and joined the hordes of Morgan, and has at last met a terrible fate. His mother once kept the Ormsby House, on Main street, and he lived with her during most of the time.—[Lex. Jour, June 3.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidate for Congress.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. RANDALL, Esq., of Laurel county, as a candidate for Congress in the 8th Congressional District. He is the regular nominee of the Union Convention of that District, which met on the 6th of May.

May 18, 1863—te.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. W. McCrady as a candidate for the Legislature in this county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

June 20, 1863—tf.

At the solicitation of many friends I have consented to announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Woodford in the next Legislature of Kentucky, subject to the action of a Convention, should the friends see proper to call one.

H. C. McLOED.

May 22, 1863—tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Garrard County Court, rendered at its May term, 1863, I will sell to the highest bidder,

On Monday, the 22d of June, 1863, (being County Court,) at the Court House door, in Lancaster, Ky., the following runaway slaves: WALTER, about 25 years old, weighs 180 pounds, dark copper color, and 6 feet high. FAITH or FATE, about 21 years old, weighs 165 pounds, dark copper color, and 5 feet 10 inches high.

CHARLES, about 20 years of age, weighs near 200 pounds, black color, 5 feet 10 inches high. TERMS.—The sale will be made on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with approved surety, to the Commonwealth, having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

JAMES L. ANDERSON, Sheriff of Garrard County.

June 6, 1863—dis.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ICE! ICE! ICE!!!

Cheap For Cash!

I HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF THE BEST QUALITY OF ICE which I will deliver to the citizens of Frankfort at their houses every morning during the season, commencing Wednesday, May 6th, 1863, at one cent per pound.

Tickets can be had at my house by those who wish to get them.

May 6, 1863—ds.

SANFORD GOINS.

Laws of Kentucky.

We have printed and for sale at the Commonwealth office, in pamphlet form, the Acts of the called session in August, 1862, and the Public Acts for the late session of the General Assembly of Kentucky, which will be sold at 60 cents for the two sessions.

Gentlemen from a distance who may wish to procure for both sessions will remit us sixty-six cents, and we will forward them postage paid—or, for a single session, thirty-three cents, and we pay postage.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE EDMONSON county jail, as a runaway slave, 22d day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself STEVE. He is about 18 years of age; copper color, hair straight and black, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on, when committed, bark colored jeans clothes. Says he belongs to John Troutman, of Nelson county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

SIMEON BROOKS, J. E. C.

June 5, 1863—lm.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Knox county, as a runaway slave, on the 12th day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself JOHN SIMPSON. He is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, and weighs about 160 pounds. Says he belongs to one John Simpson, of Hancock county, Tennessee. He was arrested in Harlan county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

CALVIN BROGAN, J. K. C.

June 5, 1863—lm.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Knox county, as a runaway slave, on the 12th day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself JAMES SIMPSON. He is about 17 years of age, dark complexion, weighs about 145 pounds, and is about 5 feet high. Says he belongs to one John Simpson, of Hancock county, Tennessee. He was arrested in Harlan county, Kentucky.

The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to him, and pay charges, or he will be sold as the law directs.

CALVIN BROGAN, J. K. C.

June 5, 1863—lm.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Knox county, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself JIM TENNESSEE. He is about 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 26 years of age, dark complexion, heavy moustache, and weighs about 160 pounds. Says he is free, but has no free papers. He was arrested in Knox county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

CALVIN BROGAN, J. K. C.

June 5, 1863—lm.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN W. BUCKMAN, who were under sentence of confinement in the Penitentiary for a term of years by the Jefferson Circuit Court, have escaped from the jail of said county, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for the apprehension of the said Charles Rodgers and John W. Buckman, and their delivery to the Jailor of Jefferson county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 1st day of June, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.

By the Governor: D. C. Wickwire, Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

\$200 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor, for the apprehension and delivery to me, of CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN BUCKMAN, who broke Jail early on the morning of the 31st May, 1863, or \$100 reward for either. They were tried the present term of the Court, and convicted of robbery; Charles Rodgers for seven years and ten months, and John W. Buckman, for four years.

CHARLES RODGERS, is about 5 feet 10 inches high; 22 years of age; dark complexion; dark brown hair; hazel eyes, and weighs near 150 pounds; tolerably slim built, has recently had small pox, is but slightly pitted, but shows plainly, especially about the nose; keen, shrewd, and rather good looking; features rather thin, incessant chewer of tobacco; has beard, if well grown out, would be black. Had on when he left, a light mixed cassimere coat, light pants, grey flannel shirt, black low crown hat, wears his hair short, has a habit of putting his hand to his forehead and throwing his head down.

JOHN W. BUCKMAN, is about 5 feet 11 inches high; 23 years of age; weighs near 145 pounds; slim built; light complexion; light hair; light blue or grey eyes; long features; shows his teeth when in conversation, his upper teeth are large and long; has a pale look from long confinement in prison; has a good suit of hair, but scarcely any beard, if any it is light sandy. Wore, when he left, dark cassimere frock coat, light pants, grey shirt, low crown black hat, walks erect.

W. K. THOMAS,

Jailor of Jefferson County.

Louisville, Ky., June 2, 1863—3m.

Pay Your Taxes and Save Ten Per Cent.

THE Tax Book for the present year is now in the hands of John Baltzell, City Treasurer, to whom payments may be made, with a deduction of ten per cent., if made on or before the 25TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

By order of the Board:

JAS. W. BATCHELOR,

May 25, 1863—td. City Clerk.

Land Warrant Lost.

A LAND warrant for 80 ACRES OF LAND, No. 41,434, which was issued to Adam Pretry, on the 7th day of October, 1856, under an act of Congress of March 3d, 1855, has been lost. Said warrant was handed to W. P. Ingram, Esq., to be by him sent to Addison Williams, Esq., of Whitley C. H., Ky., and it has been lost as before mentioned. Application will be made for a new warrant to issue in its place, unless found.

JOHN SMITH, Whitley C. H., Ky., April 25, 1863—tdw.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st of May, 1863, which, if not called for in two weeks, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Bate, Samuel
Bartlett, Mrs. S. A.
Busher, John
Butler, Mrs. Cordelia
Burdin, Miss Betty M.
Cramer, Collins
Chapman, George
Clarke, Harvey
Christy, Miss Lizzie
Chandler, Miss Kate
Carr, Edward
Dille, Lieut. Lewis S.
Ellis, John
Gerath, Mathias
Gaines, Daniel M.
Hughes, Julie
Hughes, Elizabeth
Hawkins, Sallie A. (2)
Hawkins, Mrs. Mary E.
Hauzier, James
Hoyie, Wm.
Huck, Albert N.
Hunt, Mrs. Mary
Kennedy, David
Kaine, Frederick
Landrum, Col. J. J.
Lucas, Stephen
Linton, Miss Elizabeth
Moore, Henry
Morris, Mrs. Lucinda
Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

McDonald, Ambrose
Morris, Miss Emma
Macann, Miss Laura
Morton, Capt. C. W.
O'Brien, Charley
Oastott, Wm.
Oan, Dennis
Ogden, Lieut. M. L.
Powell, William
Phillips, John O.
Parco, Edward
Price, A. C.
Edman, Edward S.
Rigan, Miss Francis (3)
Quire, Mrs. Francis
Sharpe, Miss Sallie
Sams, Mason
Sackman, Asa
Seay, Martha
Sams, Joseph
Stout, John
Shouse, Miss Mattie
Sanders, William
Todd, Miss E. L.
Tully, W. W.
Tarbell, Mrs. Ruth
Uly, Mrs. Mary A.
Wash, Miss Fannie
White, Mrs. Ella
Watts, Miss Terrelia

DOCKET
OF THE
COURT OF APPEALS;
SUMMER TERM, 1863.

First day, June 1st.
Commonwealth vs. Turner.....Madison.
Same vs. Grady.....Marshall.
Same vs. Roberts et al.....Henry.
Same vs. Same.....Bland.
Same vs. White.....Ballard.
Same vs. Rowland.....Lyon.
Brown vs. Commonwealth.....Jefferson.

Second day, June 2d.
Norris vs. Doniphan et al.....Mason.
Bottom vs. Hart's adm'r.....Boyle.
Montgomery vs. Hunsford.....Lincoln.
Pennington's ex'r vs. Tucker.....
Colvin's heirs vs. Bruce.....
Hill et al. vs. Jackson et al.....
Montgomery vs. Bondell.....
Stene vs. Harris trustee.....Madison.

Third day, June 3d.
Collier et al. vs. Higgins et al.....Pulaski.
Smith vs. Smith.....Rockcastle.
McNeill et al. vs. McNeill.....Laurel.
Hawn vs. Johnson.....Knox.
Fuller vs. Vermillion.....Pendleton.
Tinsley vs. Watkins.....

Fourth day, June 4th.
Rice vs. Rice.....Harrison.
Bowman vs. Sewell.....Breathitt.
Roark et al. vs. Back et al.....Lewis.
Doty vs. Bruce et al.....Caldwell.
Pearce's heirs vs. Perkins.....
Pettit's adm'r vs. Cruce's adm'r.....
Calvert vs. Sasseen.....

Fifth day, June 5th.
Radford vs. Chamberlin et al.....Christian.
Henderson & Nashville R. R. Co. vs. Rogers.....
McCarthy vs. McDaniel et al.....
Bibb vs. Tomberlin et al.....Todd.
Trice et al. vs. Russell.....Hopkins.
Applegate vs. Applegate.....Pendleton.
Patterson & Co. vs. Byrd.....Christian.

Sixth day, June 6th.
Letcher vs. Ingram.....Henderson.
Burkham vs. Barrett et al.....
Gregory vs. McFarland.....
Shaffer vs. Royster.....
Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson.....Hickman.
Byrnes vs. Reese.....
Sloan vs. Clark.....Fulton.

Seventh day, June 8th.
Davidson et al. vs. Howell.....Fulton.
Stevens vs. Winston.....
Miller vs. Owens.....
Newton vs. Prather.....
Hardy vs. Harrell et al. vs. Overton.
Card's ex'r vs. Nuckles.....
Thompson & Wallace vs. Jarrett.....McCracken.

Eighth day, June 9th.
Flournoy et al. vs. Cook et al.....McCracken.
Bobbannan vs. Grief et al.....
Wood & Calhoun vs. Cobb.....
Pea vs. Minter.....Graves.
Ross vs. Wolfe.....
Hudnall vs. Shelby.....Livingston.
Albrook vs. Ramsey et al. vs. Overton.
Newman, trust, & Co. vs. Johnson.....

Ninth day, June 10th.
Huskin's adm'r vs. Burke et al. Livingston.
Hays et al. vs. Hughes et al.....Union.
Percell vs. Delaney et al.....
Cobb vs. Stewart et al.....
Lee vs. Lee.....Davies.
Bartley et al. vs. McKimion's adm'r.....
Burke vs. Claybrook.....

Tenth day, June 11th.
McKinney vs. Daniel.....Davies.
Beckley et al. vs. Davidson.....
Dorsey vs. Houston.....McLean.
Shinover's ex'r et al. vs. Grubb.....
Adams et al. vs. Grubb.....Grayson.
Shean et al. vs. Geoghegan.....Hardin.
Same vs. Dittio's adm'r.....
Percell vs. Mullhall.....

Eleventh day, June 12th.
Buckles vs. Lambert.....Hardin.
Ditto's ex'r vs. Shank.....
Coker vs. Winterbower.....
Ebler et al. vs. Wright et al.....Larue.
Watson vs. Huber & Jones.....
Young's adm'r et al. vs. Overton.....
Richardson vs. Burbage et al.....
Payne vs. Richardson.....

Twelfth day, June 13th.
Richardson vs. Barrett.....Hart.
Com'th. for use of Wagoner, vs. Garvin et al.....
Foster et al. vs. Wade.....Simpson.
Hays vs. Lucas et al.....Warren.
Underwood vs. Hayes.....Edmondson.
Forbes vs. Bradshaw.....Edmondson.
Rice's adm'r vs. Sullivan.....Mason.

Thirteenth day, June 15th.
Estill vs. Bailey.....Fleming.
Benton vs. Dwyer et al.....
Tabor's adm'r vs. Lyons et al.....
Mills vs. Tully.....
Daugherty vs. Smith, Wilson & Co.....
Peck vs. Barnes et al.....
Armstrong & Throop vs. Harman et al.....

Fourteenth day, June 16th.
Gray vs. Gould.....Greenup.
Smith et al. vs. Logan.....
Hughes' heirs vs. Patton et al.....
Same vs. McGuire's adm'r.....
Scott vs. Pogue et al.....
Bryan et al. vs. Darlington et al.....
Edwards vs. Cobb.....Green.
Blackman vs. Smith et al.....

Fifteenth day, June 17th.
Powell vs. Osbourne's adm'r.....Washington.
Hays' adm'r et al. vs. Hays.....
Graham et al. vs. Riley.....
Mittell's adm'r vs. Mitchell.....
Alford vs. Hardin.....
Baker vs. Steinbergen.....
Passmore vs. Harris.....Mercer.

Sixteenth day, June 18th.
Green vs. Goodrum et al.....Marion.
Monroe vs. Same.....
McDowell & Co. vs. Same.....
Thompson et al. vs. Healy.....
Phillips vs. Clark et al.....
Thomas vs. Koy.....
Allen et al. vs. Brown.....Nelson.
Trotman vs. Barnes.....

Seventeenth day, June 19th.
Nelson et al. vs. Miller.....Jefferson.
Pegard et al. vs. Keller.....
Heuchberger vs. Bramer.....
Austin vs. Keller.....
Wood vs. Wright's adm'r.....
Jones et al. vs. McCawley et al.....
Geoghegan vs. Jewett.....
Hastings & Harley vs. Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....

Eighteenth day, June 20th.
Spiegelhafer vs. Verno et al.....Lou. Chancery.
Lewis et al. vs. Harris et al.....
Huffman's ex'r vs. Thomas.....
Bayne vs. Lou. Un. Ben. Association.....
Heidelberg, Seasongood & Co. vs. Merkle & Co. et al.....
Pigg vs. Murphy.....
Brown vs. Story's adm'r.....

Nineteenth day, June 23d.
Gordon vs. Blotz et al.....Lou. Chancery.

Same vs. Lou. City.....
Alexander et al. vs. Stillwell's adm'r et al.....
Same vs. Stillwell et al.....
Obast vs. Montgomery.....
Hosetier et al. vs. Lou. & Portland R. R. Co.....
Randolph et al. vs. Bashaw et al.....

Twentieth day, June 23d.
Frank vs. Hays.....Lou. Chancery.
White et al. vs. Lou. City.....
Stern vs. Freeman.....
Riley et al. vs. Shields et al.....
Smith vs. Robinson et al.....
Same vs. Cope & Co. et al.....
Hoke vs. Penton.....
Thomas vs. Downing.....Oldham.
Jesse et al. vs. McCracken, et al.....Henry.

Twenty-first day, June 24th.
Berry et al. vs. Randall.....Henry.
Smith et al. vs. Jarvis et al.....Shelby.
White vs. Booker.....
Neel vs. Hickman et al. by guardian.....
Bayer vs. Mervin et al.....
Parker et al. vs. Grigsby et al.....Clarke.
Wills et al. vs. Lewis et al.....

Twenty-second day, June 25th.
Graves et al. vs. Sallie.....Fayette.
Overton's ex'r vs. Gibson.....
Hunt's assignee vs. Davidson's trustee.....
Northern Bank of Ky. et al. vs. Keiser et al.....
Rodes vs. Letcher's trustee.....
Johnson's adm'r et al. vs. Wise man's ex'r.....
Steele vs. Toddhunter.....

Twenty-third day, June 26th.
Lilly vs. Pettitt (R. H.).....Fayette.
Same vs. Same (B. F.).....
January vs. Marshall et al.....Bourbon.
Shropshire et al. vs. Shropshire's adm'r.....
Talbot vs. Winchell use of, &c. Whitney vs. Sadduth et al.....
Randall vs. Shropshire.....

Twenty-fourth day, June 27th.
Skillman et al. vs. Muir's ex'r.....Bourbon.
Broadwell et al. vs. Broadwell's adm'r.....Harrison.
Mages vs. Redman.....
Boswell vs. Reed & Sons.....
Smith et al. vs. David et al.....
January et al. vs. Henry.....

Twenty-fifth day, June 29th.
Hicks & Craig vs. Eglar.....Harrison.
Walden vs. Ewing et al.....
Lair's ex'r vs. Lair's ex'r.....
Ogle vs. Clough's adm'r et al.....
Anderson vs. Curry.....
Stowers et al. vs. Cook.....Pendleton.
Knight vs. Copping.....
Couch et al. vs. Harrison.....
Elliott vs. Woodson.....

Twenty-sixth day, June 30th.
Howard et al. vs. Glass.....Scott.
Ballinger et al. vs. Fitch.....
Griffith & Adkins vs. Wilgus et al.....
Griffith & Barkley vs. Same.....
Beatty vs. Sinclair.....
Dehoney et al. vs. Hunt.....
Same vs. Farmers' Bank of Ky.....

Twenty-seventh day, July 1st.
Craig vs. Risk.....Scott.
Thomason vs. Thomason et al.....
Dehoney vs. Hord et al.....
Offutt vs. Gano et al.....
Malory vs. Smith.....
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith.....
Same vs. Pitts.....

Twenty-eighth day, July 2d.
Kendall et al. vs. Garth's ex'r.....Scott.
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith.....
Same vs. Pitts.....
Same vs. Warfield.....
Ashurst vs. Young.....
Bette vs. Withers & Co.....
Offutt vs. Galpin & Simpson.....

Twenty-ninth day, July 3d.
Davis vs. Scott, guardian.....Scott.
Davis et al. vs. Wilder Jr. & Co.....
Malory vs. Smith.....
Malory's Good & Co. vs. Burdard, Lawrence, Belcher vs. Barrett & Powers.....
Merrill vs. Holbrook.....Carter.
Ratliffe vs. Friend's ex'r et al.....Johnson.

Thirtieth day, July 4th.
Lynum et al. vs. Hunt.....Bath.
Thomas vs. Maupin et al.....Montgomery.
Fitzpatrick et al. vs. Ribelin.....
Hamilton vs. Barnes, White & Co.....
Sheets et al. vs. Grubb's ex'r.....
Sydney's ex'r et al. vs. Syder.....
Hughart vs. Bourne et al.....

Thirty-first day, July 7th.
Dillon et al. vs. Garnett et al.....Boyd.
Thompson et al. vs. Gist's adm'r.....Marshall.
Woodward vs. Trustees of Edmuntson.....Metcalfe.
Landale's ex'r et al. vs. Beall et al.....
Dean et al. vs. McDowell.....Owen.
Perry vs. McKee.....
Little vs. Daugherty et al.....Morgan.

Thirty-second day, July 8th.
Sewell vs. Hitt's adm'r.....Carroll.
Dean et al. vs. Garnett.....
Cumbra vs. Cumbra.....Bracken.
Adkins et al. vs. Jenkins.....
Sallen et al. vs. Stewart.....Grant.
Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al.....
Smith et al. vs. Marksberry.....

Thirty-third day, July 9th.
Collins vs. Hays et al.....Grant.
Lindsay et al. vs. Scales.....Boone.
Riddle vs. Boyle.....Kenton.
Gibson vs. Light.....
Bohr vs. Same.....
Hackett's adm'r vs. Conn.....

Thirty-fourth day, July 10th.
Rodgers vs. Hodges.....Kenton.
Finnell, Com'r. of Ky. Trust Co. Bank vs. Covington City.....
Robinson et al. vs. Clinkenbeard.....
Arnold vs. Moller et al.....
Clemen's adm'r vs. Scott et al.....

Thirty-fifth day, July 11th.
Dora & Barker vs. Helm.....Campbell.
Clark vs. Clark.....
Berry et al. vs. Lewis.....
Dora vs. Helm.....
The following causes, docketed from the 36th to the 78th day have been submitted to the court, now under advisement, and may be decided any day during the term:

Thirty-sixth day, July 13th.
Williams vs. Farris et al. by guardian.....Calloway.
Clarke vs. Brashear et al.....Todd.

Thirty-seventh day, July 14th.
Young vs. Irwine et al.....Hardin.
Magoftin vs. Holt.....Fayette.

Thirty-eighth day, July 15th.
Guiteau vs. Lex & Big Sandy R. Co.....Fayette.
Bengham vs. Same.....

Thirty-ninth day, July 16th.
Lee vs. Forsythe et al.....Butler.
Spalding vs. Simms et al.....Washington.

Fortieth day, July 17th.
Vance et al. vs. Vance et al.....Fayette.
Short & Co. vs. Trabue & Co.....Lou. Chancery.

Forty-first day, July 18th.
Agricultural Bank of Lexington vs. Harper.....Franklin.
Canby, by guardian vs. Platt et al.....Boone.

Forty-second day, July 20th.
Matson vs. Matson.....Boone.

Clutter's adm'r vs. Com'r. Newport Safety Fund Bank.....Campbell.
Forty-third day, July 21st.
Reader vs. Ludlow.....Kenton.
Kennedy, trustee, &c. vs. Arthur.....

Forty-fourth day, July 22d.
Young et al. vs. Dubne & Co.....Harrison.
Berry et al. vs. Hamilton et al.....Bath.

Forty-fifth day, July 23d.
Winn vs. Martin (of color).....Clarke.
Lex & Big Sandy R. R. Co. vs. Bondurant.....

Forty-sixth day, July 24th.
Robinson vs. Best et al.....Mason.
Soward et al. vs. Soward et al.....Fleming.

Forty-seventh day, July 25th.
Mayville City vs. Pearce & Wallingford.....Mason.
Stookton vs. Stookton.....Fleming.

Forty-eighth day, July 27th.
Forman et al. vs. Stookton.....Fleming.
Graham et al. vs. Story et al.....

Forty-ninth day, July 28th.
Story et al. vs. Graham et al.....Fleming.
Havens et al. vs. Foudry et al.....

Fiftieth day, July 29th.
Dailey vs. Tipton.....Rowan.
Maddox vs. Kavanaugh.....Franklin.

Fifty-first day, July 30th.
Catharine et al. (of color) vs. Breckinridge's ex'r.....Fayette.
Wicklife et al. vs. Same.....

Fifty-second day, July 31st.
Richmond, Lex. & Big Sandy R. Co. vs. Rogers.....Fayette.
Baker, Bowman & Co. vs. Hunt et al.....Graves.

Fifty-third day, August 3d.
Rogers et al. vs. McCoy et al.....Greenup.
Tuggle et al. vs. Gilbert.....Garrard.

Fifty-fourth day, August 4th.
Reed et al. vs. Reed's adm'r.....Hardin.
Dorsey's adm'r vs. Harris.....

Fifty-fifth day, August 5th.
Shean vs. Withers' heirs.....Hardin.
Gray vs. Wright.....Hickman.

Fifty-sixth day, August 6th.
Rowan's creditors vs. Rowan's heirs et al.....Lou. Chancery.
Donaldson vs. Barrett et al.....Henderson.

Fifty-seventh day, August 7th.
Terry et al. vs. Hazlewood.....Jefferson.

Fifty-eighth day, August 8th.
Nicholls vs. Cornwall et al.....Jefferson.

Fifty-ninth day, August 10th.
Sayre & Co. vs. Landen & Hidden.....Lou. Chancery.

Sixtieth day, August 11th.
Hornaby vs. Swift.....Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-first day, August 12th.
Lou. City vs. Lou. Gas Co.....Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-second day, August 12th.
Shrader et al. vs. Phillips et al. by guardian.....Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-third day, August 14th.
Breckinridge's ex'r et al. vs. Grayson et al.....Lou. Chancery.
Same vs. Assignees U. S. Bank, Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-fourth day, August 15th.
Francis vs. Smith.....Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-fifth day, August 17th.
Bardley vs. West & Muhling et al.....Lou. Chancery.

Sixty-sixth day, August 18th.
Hornaby et al. vs. Landenburg, Lou. Chancery.

RUNAWAYS IN MARION COUNTY JAIL.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ANDY. Says he belongs to Samuel Tate, of Grainger county, Tennessee. He is a blacksmith by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, copper color, about 32 years of age, and weighs 180 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. WETHERTON, J. M. C.
Lebanon, April 13, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself SAM EMERY. Says he belongs to Clifton Emery, of Franklin, Tennessee. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, black color, about 41 years of age, and weighs about 160 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. WETHERTON, J. M. C.
April 13, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself WILLIS JONES. Says he belongs to Charles Jones, of Memphis, Tennessee. He is a brick-layer by trade, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark copper color, about 25 years of age, and weighs about 180 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. WETHERTON, J. M. C.
April 13, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BEN ROBERTSON. Says he belongs to Wm. Robertson, of Jackson county, Alabama. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, copper color, about 30 years of age, and weighs about 140 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. WETHERTON, J. M. C.
April 13, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself ANN ELIZA or ELIZABETH. She don't know which. She says she is free, and was raised in Louisville, Ky., but she has no papers, and knows nothing about the city she professes to have been raised in. She is of a black color, about 5 feet 6 inches high, tolerably well made, and weighs about 140 pounds.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. WETHERTON, J. M. C.
April 13, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JIM MCKEE. He is about 25 years of age, light copper color, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, and weighs 170 pounds. Says he is free, and came from Smith county, Virginia, but has no free papers.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. WETHERTON, J. M. C.
May 4, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JOHN EDWARD MOORE. He is about 25 years of age, light copper color, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well made, and weighs about 140 pounds. He says he is free, and came from Kingston, Craven county, North Carolina, but has no papers.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. WETHERTON, J. M. C.
May 4, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARION county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself CHARITY. She is about 25 years of age, 5 feet high, black color, and will weigh 120 pounds. Says she belongs to Samuel Henigan, of Alabama, "known or called Esqr. Henigan," who lives about a day's journey from Tusculum, does not recollect the county or postoffice.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
JAMES MITCHELL, J. L. C.
April 13, 1863-lm.

Runaways in the Spencer County Jail.

NOTICE.
ON the 12th day of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself BILL, was committed to the Spencer County jail as a runaway slave. He is about 27 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, weighs about 140 pounds, and of dark brown color. Says he belongs to Felix Tally, about nine miles from Gallatin, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.
W. M. ROGERSSON, J. S. C.
April 10, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
ON the 10th day of November 1862, a negro man calling himself ANTHONY, was committed to the Spencer County jail, as a runaway slave. He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, dark brown color, weighs about 135 pounds. Says he belongs to Robert Lassiter, Coffee county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.
W. M. ROGERSSON, J. S. C.
April 10, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
ON the 8th day of January, 1863, a negro man calling himself JIM, was committed to the Spencer County jail, as a runaway slave. He is about 31 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 160 pounds, and of dark copper color. Says he belongs to Oliver Burns, in Monroe county, Western Virginia.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.
W. M. ROGERSSON, J. S. C.
April 10, 1863-lm.

Runaways in the Henry County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE was committed to the jail of Henry county, as a runaway slave, 14th January, 1863, a negro man calling himself JIM. He was committed by Robert Gilchrist, of Louisville. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, black color, and was dressed in Federal uniform. Says he is the property of Jeremiah Cleveland, Bedford county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
J. M. JONES, J. H. C.
April 8th, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE was committed to the jail of Henry county, as a runaway slave, 14th January, 1863, by Robert Gilchrist, of Louisville, a negro man calling himself JOSHUA. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, copper color, and was dressed in Federal uniform. Says he is the property of Hattie Clark, now in Texas, and was in charge of J. M. Duke, of Woodberry, Cannon county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
J. M. JONES, J. H. C.
April 8th, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Nelson county, February 18, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself HENRY. He is about 10 years of age, and of a mulatto color. Says he is the property of James Burch, near Shelbyville, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
MARTON COYLE, J. N. C.
April 8th, 1863-lm.

Runaways in the Trigg County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE TRIGG county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself ROSSETTA. She is about 30 years of age. Says she belongs to Williams, living near Helena, Arkansas.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
A. B. DYER, Sheriff and Jailor.
April 20, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE CRITTENDEN county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BEN. He is about 31 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, weighing 175 pounds, copper color, heavy beard on chin and upper lip, smooth skin, blue eyes, and bushy head. Says he belongs to J. H. Young, of Lauderdale county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
J. W. ADAMS, J. C. C.
April 20, 1863-lm.

Runaways in the Muhlenburg Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE MUHLENBURG county jail, as a runaway slave, 7th January, 1863, a negro man calling himself JAMES. He is about 21 years of age, mulatto color, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches high, weighing 172 pounds, has on brown jeans clothes and a cap. Says he belongs to the estate of Richard Cud, deceased, of Warren county, Kentucky.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
JOHN L. WILLIAMS, J. M. C.
April 15, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE MUHLENBURG county jail, as a runaway slave, 12th April, 1863, (while T. P. Boggs was Jailor, who failed to advertise the same), a negro man calling himself MOSES. He is about 62 years of age, dark copper color, quite grey-haired, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighing 140 pounds, wears a long beard, had on jeans pants and coat, a cotton vest much worn. Says he belongs to Anthony Vanleer, of Davidson county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
JOHN L. WILLIAMS, J. M. C.
April 15, 1863-lm.

Runaways in the Marshall County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE was committed to the jail of Marshall county, as a runaway slave, March 14, 1863, a negro man calling himself ISAAC. He is a mulatto, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 25 or 30 years of age, weighs 175 pounds, and a double set of front teeth. Says he is the property of Nimrod Loupus, of Humphries county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
H. JOHNSTON, J. M. C.
April 6, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE was committed to the jail of Marshall county, as a runaway slave, March 14, 1863, a negro man calling himself CHRISTOPHER. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, weighs 145 or 150 pounds, and black color. Says he is the property of William Robins, of Humphries county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
H. JOHNSTON, J. M. C.
April 6, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Marshall county, on 1st January, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself HART. He is of a dark color near 6 feet high, weighs about 175 pounds. Says he belongs to Alexander McCampbell, of Henry county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
H. JOHNSTON, J. M. C.
May 4, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE MARSHALL county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself WASHINGTON. He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 150 pounds, dark copper color. Says he belongs to John T. Bailey, of Stewart county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
H. JOHNSTON, J. M. C.
May 4, 1863-lm.

Runaways in the Shelby County Jail.

NOTICE.
THERE was committed to the jail of Shelby county, as a runaway slave, by Wm. Schumick, a negro boy calling himself STEPHEN. He is about 12 years of age, black color, 4 feet 11 1/2 inches high. Says he is the property of Francis Mason, of Alabama.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
HENRY BURNETT, J. S. C.
April 3, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE SHELBY county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself REUBEN. He is about 20 years of age, black color, 5 feet 8 inches high, weighing 160 pounds. Says he belongs to Columbus Petticoat, of Sumner county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
H. BURNETT, J. S. C.
April 24, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TENN.
TAKEN up as a stray, by Leroy Woodriddle, living about four miles west of Frankfort, on the Benson road, one BROWN MARE, about seven years old, after a hands high, short all round, except hind foot, small white spot and a sore on the back produced by saddle, no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, at sixty dollars, this 20th day of April, 1863.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.
April 22, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE PAYETTE county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ERNEST MALTRAVERS, on the 10th day of March, 1863. He is about 21 years of age, yellow color, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing 140 pounds. Says he belongs to Neely Anderson, of Boyle county, Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
W. H. LUSBY, J. E. C.
April 24, 1863-lm.

RUNAWAYS IN GARRARD JAIL.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GARRARD county jail, as a runaway slave, 16th day of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself FAITH or FATE. He is about 21 years of age, weighs 165 pounds, dark copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high. Says he belongs to Levi White, of Ruthford county, near Smyrna, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.
April 28, 1863-lm.

NOTICE.
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GARRARD county jail, as a runaway slave, 24th day of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself VALTER. He is about 25 years of age, weighs 180 pounds, dark copper color, 6 feet high. Says he belongs to Charles Coon, of Shelby county, Kentucky.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he